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ABSTRACT

On May 29, 1991, Governor Pete Wilson signed legislation allowing an $835 million cut in support for education as a step in reducing the California state budget deficit. For the state's 107 community colleges, the loss of an estimated $225 million to $270 million in 1991-92 is particularly problematic in light of anticipated enrollment increases. Individual colleges are responding to the funding deficit by: (1) decreasing spending in operating expenses and delaying equipment purchases; (2) cutting summer courses by up to 50%; (3) not adding course sections when classes are full; (4) cutting administrative positions and reducing administrative salaries; (5) capping enrollments; (6) delaying construction projects; (7) reducing library hours; (8) closing off-campus centers and other facilities; (9) eliminating all English as a Second Language classes; (10) canceling low-enrollment courses; (11) firing part-time staff; (12) eliminating student newspapers; (13) increasing class sizes; (14) reducing clerical positions; (15) reducing travel budgets; (16) implementing 4-day work weeks; (17) borrowing money; and (18) turning away students. The 20-campus California State University (CSU) system's share of the state budget decreased from 4.62% in 1986 to 3.55% in 1991-92, receiving $60 million less in 1991-92 than in 1990-91. The CSU system also dropped classes, laid off professors and support staff, and increased student fees. The University of California's (UC's) proposed budget was cut by $295 million, resulting in fee increases, elimination of pre-calculus and pre-college level English courses, and early retirement incentives. An update on the financial crisis facing education in California includes K-12 information. (KP)

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1991: How are California Community Colleges Coping [and] A Summary of Education Issues Facing California Colleges and School Districts

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Pleasanton, California

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1991: How California Colleges Are Coping

By Kim Huggett
Director of Public Information & Marketing
Chabot-Las Positas Community College District
(Updated on September 3, 1991)

The State Budget

- On May 29, Gov. Pete Wilson signed legislation, a "re-capture bill," allowing an $835 million cut in support for education as a step in reducing a $14.3 billion state budget deficit. The bill authorized $18.4 billion for education, a cut of about 5%.

Community Colleges

107 colleges and 1.4 million students in the world's largest system of higher education, offering university transfer and training in 340 occupational specialties. 10% of all US college students are enrolled in California community colleges. Uses $3.1 billion of state budget.

- The system will lose an estimated $225 million to $270 million in 91-92.

- Last fiscal year, 88,000 students were served without support, 6% of the student population. 60 of 71 districts exceeded their cap.

- The state community college population increased an average of 4.6% over each of the last five years.

- 83% of minority students in California higher education are enrolled in community colleges. The fastest-growing segments of our future workforce - women, blacks, and immigrants of Asian and Hispanic origin - will be educated at community colleges.

- Enrollment at California community colleges will increase 30-50% over the next 15 years.

- Three out of every four community college students are self-supporting, four of five work and half of those work 40 hours a week.

- Up to 30,000 new students are expected at community colleges this fall after being shut out of UC and CSU classes because of

overcrowding or increases in fees or admissions standards. - CPEC and chancellor's office sources.

- 5,000 class sections will be closed to meet budget reductions.
- Fees have been raised 20%, to $120 a year for a full-time student.
- Fall 1990 enrollments: CCC was up 4.3% to 1.4 million; CSU was up 2.2% to 369,000; UC was up 1.1% to 166,547.

Annual Cost to the State to Educate an Average Student

UC - $13,408
CSU - $7,007
CCC - $2,791
K-12 - $4,200
(Source: State Chancellor's Office)

Cost for One Prison Inmate: $25,000
(Source: State Legislative Analyst)

How They're Coping

- **Allan Hancock College** - Trying to offset a $1.5 million deficit, the trustees have terminated a 16-year-old contract with the local Vocational Training Center.
- **Antelope Valley College** - $1.79 in budget cutbacks means decreased spending in operating expenses and delays in buying equipment. There will be no late registration allowed during the first two weeks of classes. No new class sections will be opened.
- **Bakersfield College** - Summer courses cut by 40% to meet $1.2 million deficit
- **Cabrillo College** - Projects $800,000 deficit in $30 million budget. May issue bonds to pay for new bookstore.
- **Chabot-Las Positas CCD** - Budget cut by $2 million. No course sections added when classes fill up. Non-credit courses cut by half.
- **CCSF** - Faces $5 million deficit. Has cut more than 1/3 of administrative positions (but no layoffs) to save $2 million, from 71 to 46. Salaries of 25 other administrators will be reduced from an average $72,000 to $42,000. Wants a 25% share of the 1/4-cent sales tax increase proposed by SF's public school system to raise an extra $22 million next year (fall bond vote). Expects to add 8,000 students to 80,000-student district next year.
- **College of the Canyons** - Estimates are that 1,200 students will not be admitted in 91-92. No staff or program cuts, but all construction projects have been put on hold.
- **College of the Desert** - More than $1 million will be cut from $20 million budget.

- **College of San Mateo** - CSM recorded a fall quarter headcount increase of 6.5%, but no new class sections were added. Some students were encouraged to take teleccourses.
- **Cosumnes River College** - By Aug. 8, registrations were 43% higher than at that point in '90.
- **Cuesta College** - $219,000 in budget cuts include reduced library hours and closure of off-campus evening center.
- **Cuyamaca College** - Enrollment this fall is 5,000 (up from 4,500 last fall). The January intersession program has been cancelled and summer '92 courses cut.
- **Evergreen Valley College** - Closed 150 of 850 class sections, including all ESL. All English and science sections are filled, with waiting lists for some which care double the class capacity. Low enrollment courses such as tennis, drama and fine arts are being canceled.
- **Foothill-DeAnza CCD** - Accounting mix-up has contributed to a $9 million budget crisis. 550 part-timers fired. Libraries closed weekends. M&O and capital budgets frozen. DeAnza student newspaper eliminated. Nine candidates for three seats in divisive board election.
- **Fullerton College** - 100 fall class sections cut.
- **Gavilan College** - 80 classes cut, but no layoffs of fulltime staff despite an $11.6 million budget which is $852,000 less than last year's. Reserves cut to 3%. Capital outlay cut from $365,000 to $15,000. $50,000 cut from part-time faculty funds. Cut 50% of summer classes.
- **Glendale College** - Trustees adopted a $57.5 million budget which is $1.2 million less than last year's. The reserve is 3%. The college's budget grew 32% over the previous two years. The college had 800 students over cap last year and offered 50 fewer classes this fall. The biggest cut is $250,000 for hourly instructors.
- **Golden West College** - Cut summer courses by 30%
- Grossmont College - 76 of 1,500 courses have been cut for the year and employees who leave or retire are not being replaced. Class sizes will be larger.
- **Lake Tahoe Community College** - Summer headcount was up 30% and autumn enrollment increased 7% over the fall of 1990.
- **LACCD** - 1,600 classes in nine colleges cut in attempt to close a $10 million budget gap. Cuts include 166 hourly instructors and 200 classes at nine colleges. $3.6 cut from instructional programs. Local bond issue which would have given $20 million to each campus (world's largest CCD) received 62.3 % support...failed.
- **Los Medanos College** - New college president anticipates a fall enrollment 10% higher than last fall's. Will not open new class sections.
- **College of Marin** - 450 classes and 31 M&O/clerical jobs cut to save $700,000 ($4 million shortfall). Cuts include 25% of English classes, half of summer math classes and one-third cut in biology. Waiting list of 2,000 expected for English in the fall.

- **Merced College** - Faces $1.3 million deficit. All department budgets cut by 20%. President and four VP's took 20% cut in travel costs. Summer employees worked 10-hour days and four-day work weeks to save power. Fall headcount is up 5% to 8,200.
- **Meritt College** - Autumn enrollment was 10% higher than in the fall of '90.
- **Modesto Junior College** - Autumn quarter attendance is 6% higher than last fall, but 11,000 names (out of a headcount of 15,000) are on waiting lists for classes. 850 students are registered, but without any classes.
- **Monterey Peninsula College** - Facing $687,000 deficit. May cut 100 classes and $500,000 in student and part-timer jobs
- **Mount San Antonio College** - 91-92 budget represents $1.6 million less than previous year.
- **Napa College** - Cancelled 30% of summer courses.
- **North Orange CCD** - Cut summer courses by 50%, must cut $3.5 million for Cypress and Fullerton Colleges, w close career-testing center, may eliminate sabbaticals, freeze pay, luce travel and PT employment.
- **Ohlone** - By Aug. 27, one week before classes opened, headcount was up 8% over the same period last year, three times the growth of the fall of 1990. .
- **Orange Coast College** - Cut 30% of summer courses (from 581 last year to 402). Fall enrollment hit 26,000 (was 22,000 last fall). Nearly 40 courses were cut this fall, 2% of the total. The college cut 5% of spring courses (130) - turned away 3,000 students by not opening new sections of English, ESL, math and science. OCC gave 8% pay increase this year.
- **Palomar College** - $3 million cut from original $34 million budget - compounded by increased employee medical insurance premium costs which increased 61% last year. Adding no new autumn classes for the first time in 45 years.
- **Pasadena College** - Salaries held at prior year's level. Expenditures for facilities upkeep and modification postponed.
- **Peralta CCD** - Budget cut $1.2 million, spread among four colleges and the district office. 7% headcount increase this fall, but they have been allowed a 4% enrollment cap.
- **Pierce College** - The college borrowed $90,000 from the student association in 90-91 to meet budget shortfalls and for efforts such as football field improvements, gardening staff overtime, chamber of commerce membership fees and keeping the library open on Saturdays.
- **Rancho Santiago College** - Faces $2.7 million in cuts from $68 million 91-92 budget, cut 10% of summer courses.
- **Riverside College** - Expects 7% cut in spending.
- **Sacramento City College** - Nearly 40% of fall semester classes were filled by Aug. 8.
- **Saddleback College** - First day headcount was up 11%, to 21,093. 94% of classroom seats were filled on the first day of the fall quarter. 7% of classes cut and 6% cut in faculty. 25 of 180 classes cut from

the Emeritus Institute, a program for senior citizens which accounts for 16% of the student population.

- **San Bernardino Valley College** - Anticipating a 6.4% budget cut, including $352,400 in cuts from instruction and student support services. Two off-campus centers will close.
- **San Diego CCD** - Turned away 4,000 students and cut 170 class sections this fall to cut $6.5 million from $100 million budget.
- **San Joaquin Delta College** - Suffered $4.1 million budget cut, after serving 4,000 students over cap in 90-91. Fall quarter headcount is up 1%, to 14,000. Delta has 5,000 more students than state aid will pay for. Most classes are "filled to capacity."
- **San Jose/Evergreen CCD** - On the opening day of classes the district had just a 2.1% increase in headcount, but it came in a year when class offerings were cut to balance the budget.
- **Sierra College** - Cut 59 classes in preparation for losing $2.5 million in state funding. Symphony classes for the community orchestra terminated. 500 students turned away from work experience class. Work experience budget used to open 10 sections of general education courses, which were filled to capacity. Registrations running 16% higher than in fall of '90.
- **Skyline College** - Recorded autumn headcount increase of 9.6%, attributing much of it to course cancellations at SF State and City College of San Francisco. 35 course sections were cut.
- **Taft College** - Cut $600,000 this year and will use reserves. Faces $1 million deficit next fall. ($250,000 football team budget is safe).
- **Ventura CCD** - Approved $64 million budget, including cuts of $4.6 million. Layoffs include 20-50 part-time instructors. Vacant positions will not be filled. Some administrators will be asked to teach. 19 take "golden handshake." Reserve will be less than 3%.
- **West Valley/Mission CCD**- As of the first day of classes Aug. 26, headcount was up 6.5%, despite efforts to hold growth to 4%. Most general education and transfer classes were filled in July.
- **Victor Valley College** - Cut $800,000 from budget. Turned away 69 of 150 applicants for nursing program.
- **Yuba College** - Courses cut to meet shortfall of up to $2.5 million, will close swimming pool for a year to save $123,000.

California State University

Twenty campuses, 22,000 professors and 16,000 classified staff. 370,000 students makes it the largest university sytem in the nation, turning out 60,000 grads a year, including 70 percent of the state's new teachers. The CSU share of the state budget has decreased from 4.62% in 1986 to 3.55% in 91-92.

- The board of trustees has adopted a $1.77 billion proposed budget for 1992-93, up 7 percent from this year. It provides for 1,355

additional full-time students, but includes no money for COLA or salary increases.

- For 1991-92, CSU had a $1.6 billion budget request, but took a 3.5% cut; $402 million. That figure is $60 million less than it received in 90-91.

- The system laid off off 600 professors and eliminated 864 support staff jobs through retirement, attrition and layoffs. 1,000 vacant faculty positions will not be filled. 1,000 temporary faculty members were laid off.

- With 4,000 classes dropped, 20,000-75,000 students were unable to take classes they needed to graduate.

- Eight campuses stopped accepting new applications for lower-division admissions for the 1992 spring term as of Sept. 10, eliminating from enrollment an estimated 2,000 potential students.

- Basic student fees increased 20% by $156 to $936 a year (and from $80 to $100 more at each campus), driving away 10,000 students - CPEC source.

- By the year 2000, the cost of sending a student to a CSU institution will cost $13,148 annually, a 55% increase from 1991.

- 45% of students are independent of their parents (as opposed to 15% at UC) so they're less likely be able to afford increases. 75% of students at CSU campuses work (60% of UC students), more than half of them more than 20 hours a week - CPEC

- In 1990-91, 12% of CSU's students were Hispanic, 6% black, 64% white, 12% Asian, 3% Filipino and 1% American Indian.

- The state's new sales tax on magazines and newspapers will cost the system's libraries more than $1 million, enough to purchase nearly 20,000 books.

Plights of Individual Universities

- **CSU Chico** - Stopped taking applications for the fall semester on Jan. 1. 96 profs received layoff notices. 355 part-time faculty members lost. Cut four sports, laid off 17 coaches
- **CSU Hayward** - No layoffs, but did not fill 64 faculty and staff positions in order to save $4 million. After receiving a record number of admissions, CSUH shortened the cutoff date for undergraduate applications for January to June 21. Received 8,000 new applications. Library's $580,000 book budget may be eliminated. Library hours cut by 14 a week, periodicals cut by 206.
- **CSU Humboldt** - Eliminated four of 37 academic depts.

- **CSU Los Angeles** - Will cut the purchase of new library books by 8,000 and will cut materials budget by $700,000.
- **CSU Sacramento** - Laid off 92 lecturers (considered temporary employees even though they've worked at least 6 years). Cut budget 11% ($14.5 million). Turned away 1,500 freshmen, transfer applicants and late registrants. Stopped accepting fall applications on March 1.
- **San Diego State** - $19 million cut from $200 million budget. 600 classes cut (12% of all course offerings) and about 200 temporary instructors laid off. 1,152 students didn't get even one of the classes they requested for the fall semester.
- **CSU San Marcos** - Hired fewer professors than planned and capped enrollment at 750 as part of a 10% budget cut.
- **CSU Stanislaus** - Terminated 24 classified and management positions and did not fill 26 vacant positions to help meet $4 million budget cut. Maintenance needs deferred, no purchases of new equipment, lottery funds now used for operating costs. Cut 50 fall classes. 50% cut in purchase of books and periodicals at the library.
- **San Jose State** - Laid off 300 part-time instructors. Cut 600 classes, trimming enrollment by 2,800. Moved up enrollment deadline by four months to April 12. $160 million budget cut by $16 million. Fall enrollment of 30,000.x
- **CSU Long Beach** - No new library books, laid off 400 temporary instructors, eliminated tennis and swim teams. Will not accept first-time freshmen or lower-division transfer students in the spring of '92.
- **CSU Northridge** - Cut 300 course sections. 2% enrollment decline.
- **CSU Fullerton** - Cut 400 fall classes and 10% of part-time instructors

University of California System

166,000 students at eight campuses (UC wants three more), but the system will be reduced by 5,500 students over the next four years.

- This fall, UC accepted the top 12.5% of HS grads, down from 14%

- $295 million was cut from its proposed budget. Two-thirds of all UC funding is from feds and sources other than the state

- 5,700 students affected by cuts in pre-calculus and pre-college level English

- Fees increased 40% ($650) to $2,470. Graduate student costs increase from $2,105 to $2,755.

- 635 faculty members accepted early retirement, cutting $75 million from the system's budget. (One-half of those eligible took early retirement. They receive five years credit. Range for retirement

benefits is $50,000-$106,000 annually. Buyout will be funded by UC retirement system, not state budget).

- 2,000 other staff members accepted early retirements. Net loss to the system is 1,000 jobs.

- HS requirements: 4 years English prep, 4 years math (including calculus), 2 years language, 4 years of science (including physics and 1 year of lab science), 4 years of social studies (including advanced placement economics), 1 year US History, 4 years college prep electives.

- By the year 2000, the annual cost of sending a student to a UC institution is projected to be $16,847, a 55% increase.

TREND: Students from middle-income families are being squeezed out. Last year, students from families making between $45,000-60,000 increased at a rate 15% less (29%) than those making less (46% increase) or more (45% increase).

Plights at Individual Universities

- **UC Berkeley** - Cut main library staff by 25% (70 positions) through freeze and early retirement. Public access restricted. 149 faculty members take early retirement. In all, 314 UCB staff members will take early retirement. 6,500 applicants for 240 slots at Boalt Hall School of Law.

- UC Irvine - Turned away students for the first time in its history, attributed to a 17% surge in transfer applicants. Budget cuts had compelled the campus to hold enrollment growth to 2%. Did not accept 4,000 students who applied for 1,000 transfer slots.

- **UCLA** - 159 faculty members take early retirement.

- **UC Santa Cruz** - 15,500 students applied for 2,800 openings in the fall quarter. 12,000 of those applicants were freshmen seeking one of 1,800 freshman openings. Only 20 of 400 eligible faculty members took early retirement.

- **UC Davis** - Accepted 1,500 fewer freshman and transfer students than in the fall of '90.

A Summary of Education Issues Facing California Colleges and School Districts

By Kim Huggett
Public Information & Marketing
(This information is continually updated)

The State Budget

- On May 29, Gov. Wilson signed legislation, a "re-capture bill," allowing an $855 million cut in support for education as a step in reducing a $14.3 billion state budget deficit. The bill cut the $15.5 budget for schools by about 5% without suspending Proposition 98.

- The budget is expected to include $7 billion in cuts for schools, welfare, health and other programs. Increases expected for sales and inheritance taxes.

Community Colleges

107 colleges and 1.4 million students in the world's largest system of higher education, offering university transfer and training in 340 occupational specialties. 10% of all US college students are enrolled in California community colleges. Uses $3.1 billion of state budget.

- Currently there is no funding for 88,000 students, 6% of the student population. 60 of 71 districts exceed their cap.

- The state community college population increased an average of 4.6% over each of the last five years.

- 83% of minority students in California higher education are enrolled in community colleges. The largest segments of our future workforce - women, blacks, and immigrants of Asian and Hispanic origin - will be educated at a community college.

- Enrollment at California community colleges will increase 30-50% over the next 15 years.

- At least 15,000 students could end up at community colleges after being shut out of UC and CSU classes because of overcrowding or increases in fees or admissions standards. - CPEC source.

- Fall 1990 enrollments: CCC was up 4.3% to 1.4 million; CSU was up 2.2% to 369,000; UC was up 1.1% to 166,547.

- LOTTERY DISBURSEMENT: 34% to education - 81% to K-12; 12% to community colleges; 4.4% to CSU; 2.5% to UC....the rest to others. Community colleges have received $505 million since 1985.

Annual Cost to the State to Educate an Average Student

UC - $13,704
CSU - $5,909
CCC - $3,025
K-12 - $4,200

Cost for One Prison Inmate: $25,000
(Source: State Legislative Analyst)

Others use these figures: UC-$14,630; CSU-$6,589; CCC-$2,967

Plights of Individual Colleges/Districts

- **Antelope Valley College** - $1.79 in budget cutbacks, will cut operating expenses and delay buying equipment.
- **Bakersfield College** - Summer courses cut by 40% to meet $1.2 million deficit
- **CCSF** - Faces $5 million deficit. Has cut more than 1/3 of administrative positions (but no layoffs) to save $2 million, from 71 to 46. Salaries of 25 other administrators will be reduced from an average $72,000 to $42,000. Wants a 25% share of the 1/4-cent sales tax increase proposed by SF's public school system to raise an extra $22 million next year (fall bond vote). Expects to add 8,000 students to 80,000-student district next year.
- **Foothill-DeAnza CCD** - Accounting mix-up has contributed to a $9 million budget crisis. 550 part-timers fired. Libraries closed weekends. M&O and capital budgets frozen. DeAnza student newspaper eliminated. When combined with state budget crunch, the shortfall is expected to grow another $2 million next year.
- **Glendale College** - will offer 50 fewer classes this fall, is considering cutting back on hours of registration, counseling and library services
- **Golden West College** - Cut summer courses by 30%
- **LACCD** - 1,600 classes in nine colleges cut. Local bond issue which would have given $20 million to each campus (world's largest CCD) received 62.3 % support...failed.
- **College of Marin** - 450 classes and 31 M&O/clerical jobs cut to save $700,000 ($4 million shortfall). Cuts include 25% of English classes, half of summer math classes and one-third cut in biology. Waiting list of 2,000 expected for English in the fall.

- **Merced College** - Faces $1.3 million deficit. All department budgets cut by 20%. President Jan Moser and four VP's will take 20% cut in travel next year.
- **Monterey Peninsula College** - Facing $687,000 deficit. May cut 100 classes and $500,000 in student and part-timer jobs
- **North Orange CCD** - Cut summer courses by 50%, must cut $3.5 million for Cypress and Fullerton Colleges, will close career-testing center, may eliminate sabbaticals, freeze pay, reduce travel and PT employment
- **Ohlone** - will need $100,000 in donations from Newark businesses in order to open a proposed six-classroom annex evenings at Churchill Continuation High School.
- **Orange Coast College** - Cut 30% of summer courses (from 581 last year to 402), cut %5 of spring courses (130) - turned away 3,000 students by not opening new sections of English, ESL, math and science. OCC gave 8% pay increase this year.
- **Rancho Santiago College** - Faces $2.7 million in cuts from $68 million 91-92 budget. cut 10% of summer courses
- **San Diego CCD** - Will turn away 4,000 students and cut 400 classes this fall to cut $6.5 million from $100 million budget.
- **Skyline** - Will layoff undetermined number of support staff and part-time faculty.
- **Taft College** - must cut $600,000 this year and will use reserves. Faces $1 million deficit next fall. ($250,000 football team budget is probably safe).
- **Victor Valley College** - Must cut $800,000 next year. Turned away 69 of 150 applicants for nursing program.
- **Yuba College** - Shortfall of up to $2.5 million, will cose swimming pool for a year to save $123,000

California State University

Twenty campuses, 22,000 professors and 16,000 classified staff. 369,000 students makes it the largest university sytem in the nation, turning out 60,000 grads a year, including 70 percent of the state's new teachers.

- CSU gets state's top one-third of high school grads.

- CSU has a $2 billion budget request, but will probably have $402 million cut (2.5% from 90-91). That $400 million equals the combined budgets for the Long Beach, Fullerton, LA and Chico campuses.

- The system expects to lay off 606 professors and eliminate 864 support staff jobs through retirement, attrition and layoffs to cope with a $400 million budget deficit. 1,000 vacant faculty positions will not be filled. It is hoped another 420 faculty members will accept early retirement (with a bonus of two years).

- With 4,000 classes dropped, 20,000-75,000 students will be unable to take classes they need to graduate.

- Basic student fees will increase 20% by $156 to $936 a year (and from $80 to $100 more at each campus), driving away 10,000 students - CPEC source

- 45% of students are independent of their parents (as opposed to 15% at UC) so they're less likely be able to afford increases - CPEC

Plights of Individual Universities

- **CSU Chico** - 96 profs have received la, off notices, cut 4 sports, fired 17 coaches
- **CSU Hayward** - No layoffs, but will not fill 64 faculty and staff positions in order to save $4 million. After receiving a record number of admissions, CSUH shortened the cutoff date for undergraduate applications to June 21. Received 8,000 new applications. Expects fall enrollment of 14,000.
- **CSU Sacramento** - Will lay off 92 lecturers (considered temporary employees even though they've worked at least 6 years).
- **San Diego State** - cut 550 classes (10% of all course offerings) and expects to lay off up to 200 temporary instructors
- **CSU Stanislaus** - Faces $4 million deficit. Will terminate 24 classified and management positions and not fill 26 vacant positions. Maintenance will be deferred, no purchases of new equipment, lottery funds will be used for operating costs.
- **CSU Humboldt** - Expects to eliminate four of 37 academic depts.
- **San Jose State** - Laid off 200 instructors. Cut 600 classes, trimming enrollment by 2,800. Moved up enrollment deadline by four months to April 12.
- **CSU Long Beach** - No new library books, laid off 400 temporary instructors, eliminated tennis and swim teams.
- **CSU Fullerton** - Will cut 400 classes and 10% of part-time instructors

University of California System

166,000 students at eight campuses (UC wants three more)

- Next fall, UC will accept top 12.5% of HS grads, down from 14%

- $295 million was cut from its proposed budget. Two-thirds of all UC funding is from feds and sources other than the state

- 5,700 students affected by cuts in pre-calculus and pre-college level English

- System will be reduced by 5,500 students over the next five years

- Fees increased 40% next fall ($650) to $2,470. Graduate student costs will increase from $2,105 to $2,755.

- 635 faculty members have accepted early retirement, cutting $75 million from the system's budget. (One-half of those eligible took early retirement. They receive five years credit. Range for retirement benefits is $50,000-$106,000 annually. Buyout will be funded by UC retirement system, not state budget).

- 2,000 other staff members have also accepted early retirements.

- HS requirements: 4 years English prep, 3 years math, 2 years language, 1 year lab science, 1 year US History, 4 years college prep electives.

TREND: Students from middle-income families are being squeezed out. Last year, students from families making between $45,000-60,000 increased at a rate 15% less (29%) than those making less (46% increase) or more (45% increase).

Plights at Individual Universities

- **UC Berkeley** - cut main library staff by 25% (70 positions) through freeze and early retirement. Public access restricted. 149 faculty members take early retirement. In all, 314 UCB staff members will take early retirement

- **UCLA** - 159 faculty members take early retirement.

- **UC Santa Cruz** - Only 20 of 400 eligible faculty members took early retirement.

Others

Stanford: $5.5 million deficit this year (also misused $180 million in federal grants).

Americans are among the world's biggest spenders on higher education, partly because they don't rely on tax money to do it all - American Council on Education report, based on UNESCO data form 35 countries for 1985.

- Only Denmark spends more per college student ($8,000, with US just under $8,000)

- US has the highest college participation rate with just over 5 percent of the total population (No. 2 was Canada)

- Taxpayers provided less than half the money spent on US higher education, although six countries devote a hiter percentage of their resources: Denmark, Sweden, Canada, Morocco, Ireland and Israel.

K-12 Education

- 200,000 new students enroll in California K-12 each year
- Californians spend less of personal income on K-12 than any state in the US
- Proposed state budget will put California more than $700 per student below the national average expenditure.
- **Livermore USD:** On July 1, the district will lay off 48 teachers, 17 classified and 5 more TBA to cut $5.7 million to balance $41 million budget for 91-92. Elementary music and counseling programs eliminated. Library services halved. A Livermore Valley Education Foundation has been formed by residents to try and raise $550,000 to save HS sports and middle-school music programs. They say they'll settle for $100,000. In May, 213 people donated $63,000. HS's need $25,000 apiece for a year of sports.
- **Pleasanton USD:** Board approved $1.5 million in cuts to end up with a $41.7 million budget. There will be larger classes and major cuts in hours for health aides, busing and sports programs. Languages, photography and art cut from 21 to 10 sections.
- **San Ramon USD:** Cut budget by $3.5 million. 42 teachers got layoff notices and 30 classified employees were fired.
- **Dublin USD:** $500,000 in cuts. No layoffs.
- **Fremont USD:** Faces $7.8 million budget deficit